

References and Citation

Each submission must include a references sections (labeled “References”). All works cited must be in the referenced and all citations much appear in the references. Authors are responsible for providing accurate and complete reference information.

In-text citation is by endnote. They should be numbered using Arabic numerals and contain the author, year, and page citation. Endnotes may also be used for explanatory purposes.

References are listed alphabetically based on the last name of the first author. The name of the first author is inverted to facilitate alphabetization, while the name of subsequent authors are not ordered by authors' last names; include first names and middle initials for all authors when available. For works with more than one author, only the name of the first author is inverted (e.g., "Rueschemeyer, Dietrich, Evelyne Huber Stephens and John D. Stephens"). All authors should be listed. Do not use “et al.”

For accepted but not yet published materials use “Forthcoming” in place of the date.

When citing more than one entry by the same author(s), list them in the order of publication (earliest to latest). If the references contain more than one work published by same author(s) in the same year, they should be ordered alphabetically within year by title, and distinguished by the adding of letters (e.g. “2014a,” “2014b” etc.)

For dissertations and unpublished papers, cite the date and place the paper was presented and/or where it is available. If no date is available, use "n.d." in place of the date.

References for data sets should include a persistent identifier, such as a Digital Object Identifier (DOI), if possible. Persistent identifiers ensure future access to unique published digital objects, such as a text or data set.

The following list illustrates common reference types and is not exhaustive. For additional reference guidance please see *The Chicago Manual of Style*, 16th edition.

Books

Ekiert, Grzegorz and Jan Kubik. 1999. *Rebellious Civil Society*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press.

Howard, Marc M. 2003. *The Weakness of Civil Society in Post-Communist Europe*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

U.S. Department of State. 1972. *Foreign Relations of the United States, 1947. Vol. IV: Eastern Europe, The Soviet Union*. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

Periodicals

Chambers, Simone and Jeffrey Kopstein. 2001. "Bad Civil Society." *Political Theory* 29(6): 837-865.

Berman, Sheri. 1997. "Civil Society and the Collapse of the Weimar Republic." *World Politics* 49(3): 401-429.

Chapter in Edited Collection

Bobbio, Norberto. 1988. "Gramsci and the Concept of Civil Society." In *Civil Society and the State*, ed. John Keane. London: Verso, 73-99.

Edited Collections

Munck, Gerardo L. and Richard Snyder, eds. 2007. *Passion, Craft and Method in Comparative Politics*. Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press.

Dissertations

Karakoc, Ekrem. 2010. "A Theory Redistribution in New Democracies: How has Democracy Increased Income Disparity in Southern and Postcommunist Europe." PhD dissertation, Department of Political Science, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA.

Web Sites

Varieties of Democracy. 2017. "On-line Analysis." Gothenburg, Sweden: V-Dem Institute. Retrieved October 1, 2016 (<https://www.v-dem.net/en/analysis/analysis/>).

Data Sets

Levy, Jack S. and T. Clifton Morgan. *Great Power Wars, 1495-1815*. [Computer file]. ICPSR09955.v1. 1989. Ann Arbor, MI: Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research [distributor], 1994. doi:10.3886/ICPSR09955.v1